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IN
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AND
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KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

El Nomo
Wilkie
Union Made Cigars.

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LARGE FAMILIES

Of the Poor Discussed in Able
Manner by Catholic
Writer.

Shows Follies of Arguments of
Eugenists and Faddists of
Today.

Eloquent Tribute to the Gray
Haired Mother, in Touch
With Her Maker.

POVERTY IS A SOCIAL CRIME

The daily press and magazines have contained much lately concerning the opinions of eugenists and those who oppose large families, and the following article, entitled "Large Families of the Poor," by Austin O'Malley, M. D., in a recent publication of America, is both interesting and timely. Dr. O'Malley says:

The writer asks: What I have to say to those eugenists who hold that "the younger children of a large family are nearly always defective." They are not. Even in families that have defective children from disease, heredity or vice, the younger children as such do not differ from the others except accidentally. The eugenists say that "poverty-stricken parents who undertake to raise a great many children are unable to give them the attention and education possible with a small family." Any poverty-stricken mother I ever saw, and I see such daily, gives as much attention in essentials to ten children as she does to three. The same is true for people that are not poverty-stricken. Almost as a rule the poor give more attention to their ten children than the very rich do to their one. The rich hire a substitute. That is the reason the rivers of Tophet have so many rich visitors obtained by the poor, whether they have one or ten children, free; and this objection has no force.

Poverty-stricken families with large families "forego many legitimate pleasures themselves and grow old before their time." The poverty-stricken parents, even when they have only one child, have no pleasures except the glass of beer, the pipe of tobacco, the "movies," gossip on the fire escape, "going to church," and the like; and ten children will not affect such pleasures, but enhance them. When a father is aged prematurely it is not because of the number of children. Married men live longer than the single who have no children at all. There never yet was a mother at her sixtieth birthday who had raised ten children that was half as antiquated as a spinster of fifty who had raised nothing to her eternal credit but several generations of cats.

These sociological questions are, however, extremely complicated and not to be dismissed readily. What is meant by a normally large family? Should any man or woman marry and bring into the world all the children possible? Is a houseful of starvelings better than no children at all? Are the biologists right in saying that such and such persons should not marry? Is the physician's point of view correct? One can readily ask questions enough like these, but an adequate answer to them would fill volumes. Moreover, we must take the world as it is. The blessings attainable in an ideal Christian society for a large family are not for the poverty-stricken of our society, which is anything but ideal.

The poverty-stricken mother of a large family has trouble enough, but those that dwell on this phase of her condition when considering her large family, wholly miss the central fact. The end and very justification of marriage is to beget and to educate children for the greater glory of God and the eternal happiness of these children. No one is obliged to marry, but whoever does should fulfill the purpose of the sacrament, if it is physically possible to do so; and neither poverty nor wealth enters into the factor of physical potency. The aim of civil society should be not to limit the number of children among the poverty-stricken, but to remove the causes that make for great poverty, and they can be removed. The poor we shall always have with us, but that we have the poverty-stricken is a social crime. It is all very charming to talk pathetically of the poor, and a noble deed to spend one's life in helping the poor, but poverty is not a blessing as a rule. It always rests on individual or social ignorance or crime, in the poor man himself, in his forbears, or in civil society. Poverty at best, in the natural life, is practically always a blunder, say the least. Still all this is beside the question.

Existence, no matter how sordid, is immeasurably better than non-existence, for non-existence is nothing; and when we consider eternal life after separation from the body existence rises to infinite possibilities above non-existence. A human life, even in an Australian bushman, in a tubercular pauper, in the vilest criminal, is in itself so stupendously noble a good that the whole universe exists for its upholding toward betterment. The raising of human life toward a higher condition has been the sole tendency of all the magnificent charity, sacrifice, patriot-

ism and heroism of the best men and women of the world. The "First Cause" itself is life, and life is by far the most sacred thing possible for the First Cause to effect. Eternal life is the reward of the just. The more lives, then, brought into the world ordinarily, for the glory of God, the better.

As to poverty and its evils, if men and women would pay more attention to the neglected virtue of confidence in God, poverty would lose all its bitterness. St. Lawrence was not bothered by his gridiron, nor St. John by the cauldron of boiling oil. This statement is foolish to most folks, but it holds a fact. With Christ in the house the coalbin may be low yet a man can laugh against the winds of March. Go to your parish church some morning and watch the old widow who for scores of years has stood in the places of poverty, but whose heart knows how to chat with "the heart." The man there in dim light whispering, "Offerimus pro clare majestati tue de tuis donis ac datis hostiam puram," was her babe that lay at her breast when she herself went hungry. The girls and boys kneeling beside her in the crowded pew with souls white and wonderful as her own are hers through pain and joy. Watch her talking to the "Father" (note that name, will you)—and to the mother of mothers and of God, who the multiple aureole of motherhood about the faded bonnet, and you will be able to answer a deal of the difficulties of the eugenists, or whatever you call them, of the half-baked thought.

CAST FOR "TIN SOLDIERS."

The cast for Mackin Council's new play, "Tin Soldiers," is now completed and comprises some of the best talent of Louisville. The members are busy with the final rehearsals, which will be held almost nightly during the coming week. The chorus also are putting on the finishing touches. Their work has progressed to such an extent that it is almost professional in character and the dress and orchestra rehearsal is about all that is required to make them ready for the initial performance. Mackin Council feels that in "Tin Soldiers" it will present to the public the strongest and most capable company in its history. A moving picture was taken recently of the cast, which will be shown next week in the local houses, presenting the members to the public. The following well known young people are members of the cast: Miss Susan Christoph, prima donna; Miss Bertha Cohn, leading lady; Miss Evelyn Johnson, soubrette; Miss Nettie Fenton, ingenue; Aulyn Kanston, the Colonel; Charles Parsons, comedian; Thomas D. Cline, leading man. "Tin Soldiers" will be produced at Macaulay's Theater on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 15, 16, 17. Indications are that packed houses will witness all performances. The advance sale of seats begins next Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.



EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

EARLY SETTLER DEAD.

Matt Brennan, one of Louisville's best known Irishmen and pioneer citizens, died Tuesday at his home, 1212 South Sixth street, after a short illness, his end being hastened, it is believed, by the death of his youngest daughter, Mrs. J. F. Hudgins, who died two weeks ago in Indianapolis. Mr. Brennan was a native of Ireland and came to this country when but a youth, serving as a Union soldier during the Civil War in the commissary department. Immediately following the war he settled in the district known as Limerick, and was one of the little band of Catholics who worshipped at the little frame Dominican church in the early sixties, and gave active aid and help in building the present St. Louis Bertrand church, which was dedicated in 1870. For over thirty years Mr. Brennan and his brother John Brennan conducted a blacksmithing and repair shop just south of the corner of Seventh and Broadway, retiring about twelve years ago from business. He is survived by six sons, John M., William, Thomas, Edward, Raymond and Bertrand, and four daughters, Misses Anna and Alice Brennan, Mrs. C. Emmet Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Shelby Paske. The funeral took place from St. Louis Bertrand's church Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

CALLED TO MOTHER.

Paul Fein, of New Albany, was called to Greensburg, to visit his mother, Mrs. Veronica Fein, who is ill at the home of her son, the Rev. Father Henry Fein. Mrs. Fein was for many years a resident of New Albany, and news of her illness was learned with deep regret.



STREET SCENE AND PRINCIPALS IN DUBLIN UPRISING. Left, Sir Roger Casement; center, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; right, Baron Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant. Sackville street, Dublin, the scene of sanguinary fighting between the King's soldiers and Irish revolutionists.

REBELLION A FORERUNNER

The General Dissatisfaction and Revolt in Ireland More Widespread Than the Censored Dispatches From London Show.

War of Revolution, Is Predicted Will Follow a Wholesale Hanging and Shooting of Irishmen by the English Government.

ENGLAND THREW AWAY OPPORTUNITY IN POSTPONING HOME RULE

Despite the censored dispatches from London as to the rebellion in Ireland against English rule Irish separatists in this country do not believe that the uprising in Dublin was the formal planned beginning of a revolution, and they scout the idea that the capture of the British Postoffice and the severing of telegraph wires in the Irish capital were financed or instigated by the Germans, or was timed with reference to the attempted raid by Sir Roger Casement. But they do believe that Ireland's golden opportunity for revolution has come, and that the Dublin incident, whether or not a part of a formal programme, will serve very well for the historian of a free Ireland as a picturesque point of departure—

These posters bear such labels as "England in the Last Ditch," and "Help the Bow-Legged King Who Couldn't Ride His Horse." Whenever the words "Defense of the realm" appear on a public notice some Irishman has made it his business to cross out "defense" and substitute "pretense." This same defense of the realm, at least so far as applied to Ireland, has been one of the chief causes of irritation denounced by the Sinn Fein party as

more unreasonable and oppressive than any martial law ever enforced. Under its provisions many Irish newspapers have been suppressed, many leaders arrested or deported. These things, plus the recruiting, have been causing the ferment to Ireland since the war began.

If the sequel to the fighting at Dublin is wholesale hanging and shooting of Irishmen by English officials there is no doubt of the outcome. Under such circumstances a war of revolution is a foregone conclusion. But with things as they are many believe that the golden opportunity for Ireland has come. Germany is ready to help her and has the agency for rendering such help in her undersea boats. And the best part of Ireland's present opportunity is in England's present plight. England can not get men to enlist, she is threatened with conscription, her allies are insisting that she send more troops to the Continent, so she certainly can not withdraw troops already there to fight Ireland. The people in England are in a panic for fear of German invasion, and want to keep all the troops now in England right where they are for home protection. So with a fair amount of outside help Ireland can now win the independence she has been looking forward to for generations. Speaking of golden opportunities, England had one of her own at the beginning of the war, but she threw it away. If she had granted home rule then, instead of postponing it—the most stupid act in the entire history of British statesmanship—she would have had the loyal support of all Ireland throughout the European war and also the sympathy of the Irish-Americans.

For the last five years Irishmen have been subjected to a great amount of exasperation from the English governing classes. First, the English governing classes armed a section of the Irish people in the hope that there would be a civil war that would disgrace Ireland. When the Nationalists attempted to fight, a regiment of British soldiers under direction of their officer, Major Haig, fired on an unarmed crowd in the streets of Dublin, and then charged with bayonets, killing and wounding people. This was a week before war started. The episode has not been forgotten in Dublin. Then it is remembered, too, that a group of British officers were able to dictate to the Government terms which went toward making the home rule measure inoperative. The refusal to put the home rule measure into law has also exasperated Irish opinion.

Padraic Colum, the noted Irish poet and dramatist, in New York, in an interview, said: "I would like to insist that the men at the head of the movement over in Dublin are no mere hot-headed fanatics, but resolute, thoughtful men. Among them are James Connolly, a labor leader and author of 'Labor in Irish History,' and Padraic Pearse, formerly editor of a Gaelic journal, and head master of an important school. The rest of the leaders are, I believe, very able and resolute men and I am convinced that they are not acting blindly or in the dark. I want to insist again that I believe that if Sir Roger Casement had never gone to Germany—given the dangerous and exasperating conditions in Ireland which exist at present—this outbreak would have happened."

HONOR FATHER RAFFO.

Rev. Charles P. Raffo, pastor of St. Charles Borromeo's church, Louisville, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon and will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at the commencement exercises of the University of Notre Dame this June. It was announced there Tuesday. Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., who is a warm friend of Father Raffo, is especially glad to have secured Father Raffo's acceptance of the invitation to speak on this important occasion, for the popular Louisville clergyman is widely known as a pulpit orator. Father Raffo will be the guest of Kentucky members of the faculty of Notre Dame and of the Kentucky Club during his stay at the Catholic university. Two Kentucky boys are included in the list of ninety-six young men who will receive degrees from Notre Dame this June. They are Walter L. Clements, of Springfield, and Louis P. Harl, of Owensboro. Mr. Clements, who has already received two degrees from Notre Dame, will graduate in law this June, while Mr. Harl is a member of the first graduating class in journalism at Notre Dame.

TRINITY COUNCIL.

A large crowd attended the meeting of Trinity Council, Y. M. C., Monday night, the feature being a lecture by the Rev. Patrick O'Mahoney, his subject being "Relation of the Bible to the Catholic Church." Father O'Mahoney held the interest of his audience throughout his discourse, and the way his sound logic was appreciated was testified to by the frequent rounds of applause. The membership campaign seems to be

at white heat with the teams running neck and neck for the first honors, many applications being read. The new bowling alleys are being rapidly pushed to completion, and already interest seems to be rife as to who will be the champion bowler and what team will be crowned the winner about this time next year. The Literary Committee announced a musicale for next Monday evening, and also that Grand President Robert T. Burke will address the council on Monday, May 22. Members are urged "to be up and doing" and get all their applications in by May 15, when the campaign closes.

ST. PATRICK'S EUCHRE.

The next of the series of euchres and lotto given by St. Patrick's church will take place at the school hall, Sixteenth and Market streets, Monday evening, and the following committee will be in charge: Mrs. William Greaney, Mrs. John Hennessy, Mrs. Joseph Donahue, Miss Kate Broderick, Miss Nellie Mullin and Miss Jennie Linton.

DIVISION 1 GAINING.

Division 1, A. O. H., held its monthly meeting on Thursday night of last week, with a most cheerful and interesting gathering. Secretary Daniel McCarthy had before him and read voluminous correspondence from the National President, National Secretary and National Board of Directors. County President William Connelly and Secretary D. J. O'Keefe were among the visitors present. During the meeting President Mark Ryan spoke of the hearty support and adhesion of the members to the principles of the grand order and the rapidity with which Division 1 has gained financially and otherwise since the beginning of the year. Treasurer Thomas Keenan surprised his hearers when he read a report of the sick and death benefits paid members, who are now happily off the sick list. The Visiting Committee reported that they had none on the sick list. Receipts of the meeting added a goodly amount to the resources now in the treasury.

MUSICALS.

Members of Trinity Council, Y. M. C., and their lady and gentlemen friends will be given a rare treat Monday night, when a musicale will be given under the direction of Prof. Leo A. Schmitt in the beautiful new auditorium of the club house at Baxter and Morton avenues. The programme arranged is of the highest order, and includes such well known local artists as Misses Mary Hinkle and Carrie Fincke and Messrs. Eugene Timmel, Louis Hoffman and Dr. Edward H. Hubbs. This occasion promises to

be one of the most enjoyable events of the season, and lovers of good singing will be given another opportunity of hearing some of their local favorites. It is needless to say that with Prof. Schmitt as accompanist the instrumental feature will be of the most artistic character. There will be no charge for admission, and it will be the pleasure of the council to welcome and entertain its friends.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Last Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hannan celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at St. James church, Bardstown road and Edenside avenue. April reserved its most beautiful day for this auspicious occasion and as the sun shone forth in all its beauty the "bride and groom" of fifty years, attended by their three grandchildren, entered the church to the strains of Lohengrin's "Wedding March," proceeded to the altar and renewed their marriage vows. Solemn high mass was sung by the pastor, Rev. E. Erle Willett, assisted by Rev. Thomas W. White, Rev. Michael Melody and Rev. James P. Cronin, V. G. The music was of surpassing excellence, Haydn's Third Mass being sung by a choir of twenty voices under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Hannan's daughter, Miss Nellie B. Hannan. At the solemn blessing, "Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms," was rendered with violin obligato by Prof. George Kilbross. The church was artistically decorated with palms and yellow roses and the magnificent altars of marble and gold enhanced the beauty of the sanctuary where this venerable couple knelt and with their children and grandchildren received our Divine Lord in the Blessed Eucharist. The Rev. Thomas W. White, their former pastor, addressed the "bride and groom," congratulating them on this happy occasion. He said they were a source of edification to every parish in which they lived and were an honor to their children, whom they have reared in the fear and love of God. The solemn services closed with the singing of the "Te Deum." Mr. and Mrs. Hannan are natives of Ireland. Mr. Hannan was born in 1843 and his wife in 1845. They were married in this city on April 30, 1866, at St. Patrick's church by the Rev. Father Joyce, and have lived in Louisville for more than fifty years. Breakfast was served at the residence to the immediate family and clergy. The color scheme of yellow and white was carried out in all the ices, the tables decorated with baskets of yellow flowers tied with tulle and the dates "1866-1916" inscribed. Seated at the table with Mr. and Mrs. Hannan were their children and grandchildren and the Rev. E. Erle Willett, Rev. M. P. Melody, Rev. Thomas White, Rev. James P. Cronin, V. G., and Rev. Herman Jansen, all of whom congratulated the "bride and groom" and hoped they would live to celebrate their diamond jubilee. In the afternoon a reception was held from 3 to 5, when hundreds of friends and relatives called to rejoice with this venerable couple who have shared each other's joys and sorrows for fifty years and are honored pilgrims in the pathway of life.



QUEEN OF BULGARIA.

DUDLEY-MACKEY.

Monday morning a beautiful marriage was solemnized at St. Patrick's church, when Lawrence Dudley and Miss Mayme Mackey, of 1901 Griffith avenue. Many of their friends were present at the nuptial mass, which was celebrated by the Very Rev. James P. Cronin, V. G., who performed the ceremony. Both bride and groom are popular in West End circles and have the best wishes of a legion of friends for a happy wedded life. Following the ceremony the happy couple left on a bridal trip to Chicago, and upon their return they will be at home at 110 South Thirty-second street.

EXHIBITS PROOF.

Unlike most disciples of Isaac Walton, who say that the biggest fish they hooked was the one that got away, W. H. Bartlett, Freight Agent of the I. C. Railroad, who has just returned from Pasadena, Fla., brought substantial proof of his prowess as a fisherman home with him. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and family were there on a pleasure trip and during their stay Mr. Bartlett fished daily and landed a shark, porpoise, balloon fish and others, the aggregate being 200 pounds, and to convince any doubting Thomases has had them mounted and placed on exhibition in his apartments at the Puritan. This occasion promises to

DEMOCRATS

Welcome the Uncertainty and
Doubt Now Prevalent in
Republican Party.

Withdrawal of Haldeman Would
Be Popularly Received in
State Convention.

Local Republican Machine to
Back Joseph Lawton and
Eugene Daily.

LET PEOPLE ELECT THE BOARD

Democrats are more than pleased with the prospects for the party because of the uncertainty and doubt resting among the Republicans and Progressives. The New York Tribune, the leading Republican organ of the country, came out strong a few weeks ago in behalf of the nomination of Roosevelt by the Republican convention, stating then that there seemed to be a growth of Roosevelt sentiment throughout the country, but after the result of the different State wide primaries were made known the Tribune publishers began to believe that they had been a little hasty in their deductions and this past week announced that the choice of the Republicans had narrowed down to Roosevelt and Hughes, that there seemed to be a great many in favor of the latter, and to thoroughly test the strength of the two men the Tribune inaugurated a straw vote between the two and is now publishing a coupon advising its readers and friends to vote for the candidate to vote for their choice between the Sphinx-like Judge and the Fourth of July orator Roosevelt. The Wall-street crowd who arranged the Gary dinner to make peace with Roosevelt now believe they were a little hasty, and are giving an opinion that will drop both Hughes and Roosevelt and line up behind Burton or McCall. Those who were falling over themselves to get in the Roosevelt wagon a week or two ago are now hesitating a little and the Rough Rider boomers are not near so enthusiastic.

The threatened split between the State and local Democracy has been averted, thanks to wise counsel, and the Beckham-Haly faction are out in the wilderness. As predicted in these columns, Senators James Beckham, ex-Senator Camden, Gov. Stanley, ex-Gov. McCreary and Mayor Buschmeyer will be chosen as delegates to the national convention. At the State convention Gov. Stanley will be chosen as Temporary Chairman and Attorney General Logan as Permanent Chairman. Judge Charles Hardin will be chosen as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill as Chairman of the State Campaign Committee. The above schedule appears satisfactory to everyone. The only fly in the ointment, so to speak, is that the State leaders are still insistent on the selection of W. B. Hales as National Committeeman to succeed Grey Woodson. Woodson has ceased to fight to retain his place and it would be fitting that Haldeman should also step aside, and Democrats from every part of Kentucky say that if the Hales editor is sincere in his desire for a big vote for Wilson and Democratic harmony he should withdraw from the race. Or in the event that he wants vindication, as some of his friends say, let him agree that if elected by the convention he will decline with thanks. This seems to be the most popular solution.

Local Republicans and Progressives are trying to agree on a candidate to make the race against Congressman Swager, Sherley, and from present indications "Doc" Ryans will have the backing of the old line element in the party. Dr. Ben Bruner the prohibitionists, and Joe Lawton the backing of Chesley Searcy, who controls the machine. It is rumored that Judge Cantrill may get in the contest if the Republicans nominate a strong Presidential candidate at Chicago, as he and the others mentioned realize that their only hope to give Congressman Swager a real contest is to be dragged through behind a strong Presidential nominee, and that in strictly a Congressional contest Mr. Sherley would get more votes than his entire opposition combined. Democrats consider "Doc" Ryans the strongest of any of those mentioned thus far. It is believed that the Republican machine will throw its support to Eugene Daily in the contest for the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney, because the latter is closer allied with the element which dominates local Republican politics.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of those who kindly select the Board of Education members for the people to work under cover thus far and not announce their selections too soon. It has been the custom the past several years for a little group to get together and select candidates for the board, the public at large having no voice in the matter whatsoever. The delay this year is possibly because of the indignation aroused over the attempt of the board to raise the taxes (their refusal to discount being equivalent to a raise), and when the choices are announced it will be at the last moment. The Kentucky Irish American has persistently fought this mode as contrary to the spirit of democracy and again will insist on the people given a right to select their own school representatives.